

CHINA



MAIL.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXIII. No. 4877. 號二十月七年七十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1877.

日二初月六年丑丁

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOSCH, Ludgate Circus. E. C. BATES, HENRY & CO., 4, Old Jewry. B. C. SAMUEL DRACON & CO., 160 & 164, Leadenhall Street.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOSCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BRAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

CHINA.—SWATOW, QUEEN & CAMPBELL, Amoy. WILSON, NICHOLS & CO., Foochow. HEDDER & CO., Shanghai. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Manila. C. HENDERSON & CO., Macao. L. A. DA SILVA.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, \$500,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman.—E. HOPKINS, Esq.

Deputy Chairman.—F. D. SASSOON, Esq.

E. R. BELMONT, Esq. WILKES, Esq. W. H. FORBES, Esq. Ed. TOBIN, Esq. Hon. W. KESWICK. A. MELZER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, . . . THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. Manager.

Shanghai, . . . EWEN CAMERON, Esq. LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED

ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 per cent. " "

" 12 " 6 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East.

Hongkong, March 29, 1876.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

CAPITAL, \$300,000. RESERVE FUND, \$110,000.

BANKERS.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH IN HONGKONG grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange; and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

Local Bills discounted, and interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Deposits for fixed periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. WILHELM CARL ENGELBRECHT von PUSTAU, Junior, and Mr. CONRAD MUNROE DONNER, have been admitted Partners in our Firm from the First of January, 1877.

WIL PUSTAU & Co., Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, Hongkong, April 16, 1877. jy18

NOTICE.

FROM This Date Mr. EDWARD SHEPPARD and Mr. M. W. GREIG, are authorized to Sign the name of our Firm per Procuration at Foochow, and Mr. F. F. ELWELL at Amoy.

RUSSELL & Co., China, June 1, 1877. del

NOTICE.

MR. F. C. DITTMER is authorized to Sign our Firm per Procuration, SANDER & Co. Hongkong, June 23, 1877.

NOTICE.

MR. EDWARD BURNETT will Conduct the Business of my Office, during my Temporary Absence from the Colony.

R. B. CAIRNS, Surveyor to Local Office, and Lloyd's Register of Shipping. 2, Club Chambers, Hongkong, March 17, 1877. 2618

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. D. MOSS and Mr. H. JOHNSTON have This Day, been ADMITTED PARTNERS in the Firm of THOS. HOWARD & Co., Merchants, London and Hongkong.

THOS. HOWARD & Co., Hongkong, July 9, 1877. jy23

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has been Appointed AGENT at this Port for THE PORTFOLIO GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).

W. H. NOTLEY, Hongkong, June 6, 1877.

NOTICE.

BY Mutual Consent, the Firm of FREERES, RODATZ & Co. has been DISSOLVED on This Day.

R. FREERES, G. C. F. RODATZ, Hongkong, June 30, 1877.

THE Undersigned, Establishing themselves This Day as SHIPOHANDLERS and GENERAL STOREKEEPERS under the Style and Firm of RODATZ & Co., have taken over the Business of the late Firm of FREERES, RODATZ & Co.

G. C. F. RODATZ, G. KOCH, Hongkong, July 9, 1877. au2

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day Established myself as SHIPBROKER.

ROBERT DROSS, Hongkong, June 25, 1877. jy21

Auctions.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, in their Sale Room, Praya Central, on

FRIDAY,

the 13th July, 1877, at Noon.—KEROSENE CHANDELIERS, Silk Umbrellas, Linen Handkerchiefs, Black Merino, Cotton Stockings, Purses, Cigar Cases, Albums, Needles, Brass and Iron Padlocks, Shovels, Hammers, Tin Ware, and Sundry Ironmongery Goods.

Manila Rope, Wax Candles, &c. 10 cases Each 4 Dozen Bottled Beer, by E. Johnson & Co., Liverpool.

Hams, Cheese, Sardines, &c., &c., &c.

An Invoice of Inosite Jewelry, Coral and Lapis Ear-rings, Brooches, Necklaces, Crosses, and Bracelets, &c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.1.7.

The Lot or Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

Hongkong, July 11, 1877. jy13

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from Mr. J. McDONALD, to sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,

the 24th day of July, 1877, at 11 o'clock a.m., at the West Point Patent Slip.—

The whole of the STOCK-IN-TRADE, comprising:—

1 Large Self-acting Circular Saw, with Planing Machine attached; Macdonald & Co., makers.

1 General Joiner, with Tools; Macdonald & Co., makers.

1 Saw Sharpener.

1 Shafting and Pulleys.

1 Treadmill Turning Machine.

Hydraulic Pumps. Jack Screws.

1 Diving Dress.

Rubber and Rubber Belting.

Felt. Bellows. Drills.

Assorted Iron (Govan Best).

Steel. Copper Plates. Yellow Metal Rods. Tubes. Taps and Dies. Anvils.

Assorted Chains. Blacksmith's Tools.

Moulding Sand.

8 Crab Winches, &c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, July 11, 1877. jy24

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be Held at the HONGKONG HOTEL on WEDNESDAY, the 25th Inst., at 4 o'clock p.m.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 12th to the 24th Instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors, LOUIS HAUSCHILD, Secretary.

Hongkong, July 11, 1877. jy13

Intimations.

DEVOS'S BRILLIANT OIL.

RELIABLE,

ECONOMICAL,

SAFE!!

DESIRING to benefit by the world-wide reputation of our Oil, certain parties have attempted to imitate our packages.

Suits at law have been instituted against the MAKERS AND PURCHASERS of these imitations.

Buyers should be careful to see that the words "DEVOS'S BRILLIANT" are stencilled on the cases, and the words "DEVOS MFG CO. PATENTS" are stamped on the top of the can.

THE DEVOS MANUFACTURING Co., 80 Beaver and 127 Pearl Streets, NEW YORK, U. S. A.

W. BALL, CHINA DISPENSARY.

IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DRUGGISTS' SUPPLIES, TOILET REQUISITES, PATENT MEDICINES AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness, and Prompt Attention.

PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG, Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf, Hongkong, July 13, 1876.

AFONG, PHOTOGRAPHER, by appointment, to H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY, GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG; and to H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA, Wyndham Street, formerly ATHLETIC CLUB.

HAS on hand the Largest and Best collection of Views of China, Photographs Albums, Frames, Cases, &c., of assorted sizes. Ex S. S. Radnorshire a supply of very handsome Easel Albums of Russia and Velvet Covers, assorted sizes. Illuminated Albums for Portraits. Tobacco Pouches, in Shape of Skulls, Rats, &c., and a nice choice of Gift Mountings for Frames, &c.

Hongkong, March 23, 1877.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Twenty-second Ordinary Half-Yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be Held at the Office of the Company, No. 50 A, Queen's Road, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th July instant, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of Receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and electing Directors and Auditors.

By Order of the Board of Directors, P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary.

Hongkong, July 3, 1877. jy25

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 12th to the 24th day of July instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary.

Hongkong, July 3, 1877. jy25

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 16th to the 28th Instant, both days inclusive.

A. NEWTON, Manager.

Hongkong, July 2, 1877. jy29

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

ON and after the 28th of May, Dr. STOUT'S Consulting and Operating ROOMS will be on the Ground Floor of the HOTEL DE L'UNIVERS.

Hongkong, May 28, 1877.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS has Returned to Hongkong, and will be ready to Receive Patients on MONDAY, June 25th.

Office, No. 7, Artillery Road. Hongkong, June 20, 1877.

Intimations.

SEALED TENDERS will be Received by the Undersigned until Noon on SATURDAY, the 14th Instant, for Building A FIRE ENGINE HOUSE, at H. M. NAVAL YARD.

Plan and Specification may be seen and further information obtained on Application.

JOHN BREMER, Naval Storekeeper, Hongkong, July 2, 1877. jy14

Intimations.

THE Undersigned regret to inform their Customers, that in consequence of the VERY GREAT ADVANCE in the PRICE OF FLOUR, they will be compelled to RAISE the Price of their First Quality BREAD One Cent per Pound, Commencing from the 1st July, 1877.

HONGKONG AND CHINA BAKERY Co., Limited. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., General Managers. DORABJEE NOWROJEE, Hongkong, June 21, 1877. jy21

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONDS FOR THE YEAR 1876.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Office are requested to Furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contribution for the Year ending 31st December, 1876, in order that the distribution of the Net Profit reserved for Contributions may be arranged.

Returns not rendered prior to the 31st August next, will be adjusted by the Office, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents. Hongkong, May 1, 1877. sel

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Eleventh Ordinary MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be Held at the Head Office, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 31st Instant, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 30th April last, and of declaring Dividends.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 17th to 31st Instant, both days inclusive.

By Order, W. H. RAY, Secretary. Hongkong, July 2, 1877. jy31

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN Extraordinary MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be Held at the Head Office, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 31st Instant, at 3.30 p.m., in order to take into consideration a Special Resolution to add a Regulation to the existing Articles of Association of the Company, authorizing the Company so far to modify the conditions contained in its Memorandum of Association, as by subdivision of its existing Shares to divide its Capital into Shares of smaller amount than is fixed by its Memorandum of Association, in accordance with the provisions of Sections XX and XXI of "The Companies Ordinance 1877."

By Order, W. H. RAY, Secretary. Hongkong, July 2, 1877. jy31

PIANO TUNING, REPAIRING, &c.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN Desirous of having their PIANOS REPAIRED by the Undersigned, will please oblige with early orders, as he is about to Return to SHANGHAI.

Orders may be left with Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., or Messrs GAUFF & Co. A. HAHN.

Hongkong, July 10, 1877. au10

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 72. CHINA SEA.

FOOCHOW DISTRICT.

Pingnan Harbour Rock.

NOTICE is hereby given that Captain WILLIAMS, of Messrs BUTTERFIELD and SWIRE'S Steamer the "CHEFPOO," observed on the 24th May last, a Rock on which a heavy Sea at flood was breaking in mid-channel at the entrance to Pingnan Harbour.

The wreck of the South end of Chinquian Island, bore from the Rock W. by N.; and Pingnan Rock Point, to the West of Pingnan Island, bore N. by E. magnetic. This information has been received from Mr. W. HANDEMAN TAYLOR, H. B. M.'s Registrar of Shipping.

By order of the Inspector General of Customs, DAVID M. HENDERSON, Engineer-in-Chief.

Imperial Maritime Customs, Engineer's Office, Shanghai, June 25, 1877. jy14

Intimations.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE.

THE POST OF SECRETARY will become Vacant on 1st August next.

Applications, addressed to the CHAIRMAN, will be Received up to Noon of the 21st July, prox. Salary, \$1,500 per Annum. Hongkong, June 25, 1877.

THE UNION MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been Appointed AGENTS of the above Company at HONGKONG and FOOCHOW, are prepared to accept Risks and Issue Policies by any First-Class Steamers, at current rates, Payable either here, in LONDON, in LIVERPOOL, or at the principal Ports of India and the East.

BIRLEY & Co., Agents. Hongkong, May 21, 1877. au22

NOTICE.

MRS. G. B. FALCONER, Widow and Administratrix of the late G. B. FALCONER (sole and only Partner of the Firm of GEORGE FALCONER & Co., Watch Manufacturers, Jewellers, &c., &c., Hongkong), and Mr. MATTHEW FALCONER, Brother of the Deceased, beg respectfully to intimate that they have agreed to CONTINUE the BUSINESS so long carried on by the late Mr. FALCONER.

In making this announcement, they have pleasure in stating that they have made such arrangements that the efficiency and high reputation formerly enjoyed by the Firm, will be maintained in its entirety in all its branches.

The Stock, as hitherto, will consist of EVERY ARTICLE of the BEST QUALITY and WORKMANSHIP, and they hope to be favoured with a continuance of that patronage which was so liberally extended to the late Mr. FALCONER, and, in soliciting such, no efforts will be wanting to inspire that confidence on the part of their Customers which was so marked a feature in the Business as formerly conducted.

The Business will be carried on in the old Premises under the same Name and Style as hitherto, viz.,

GEORGE FALCONER & Co.

Hongkong, July 2, 1877. au2

A THOROUGH CORRESPONDENT and ARITHMETICIAN Desires an ENGAGEMENT.

"Activity," care of this Office. Hongkong, May 25, 1877.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW. The Steamship "NAMO,"

Capt. J. D. PUNCHARD, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 14th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co. Hongkong, July 11, 1877. jy14

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

The British Steamship "ARRATON APCAN,"

Captain A. B. MACFARLANE, will leave this for the above Ports on SATURDAY Next, the 14th Inst., at 3 p.m.

Despatches will close at 2.30 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents. Hongkong, July 6, 1877. jy14

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

The Steamship "VENICE,"

Capt. RHODE, will leave for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 14th Instant, at 3 p.m.

Despatches will close at 2.30 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, July 6, 1877. jy14

FOR AMOY, TAIWANFOO & TAMSUI.

The Steamship "TAIWAN,"

Captain M. YOUNG, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 16th Instant, at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co. Hongkong, July 11, 1877. jy16

FOR MANILA.

The Steamship "ESMERALDA,"

Captain THEAT, will have immediate despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to A. MACG. HEATON, Hongkong, July 6, 1877. jy14

FOR FOOCHOW.

The Steamship "MECCA,"

Captain JOHNSON, will have immediate despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to A. MACG. HEATON. Hongkong, July 6, 187

For Sale.

AERATED WATERS,
IN
GODD'S PATENT GLASS STOP-
PERED BOTTLES.

FROM the 1st July, the Price of all kinds of AERATED WATERS will be only
FORTY CENTS PER DOZEN.
SARSAPARILLA WATER,
75 Cents per Dozen.

ED. CHASTEL,
2, Wynham Street, opposite the
HONGKONG CLUB.

Hongkong, June 30, 1877. jy30

FOR SALE.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s
Celebrated
Brands of WINES AND SPIRITS.
Apply to

SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, June 22, 1876.

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE
CANTONESE DIALECT. Part I,
A to K, with Introduction. Royal 8vo.,
pp. 202.—By ERNEST JOHN EITEL, Ph.D.
Tubingen.

Price: Two Dollars and a Half.
To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD
& Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs
KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.
Hongkong, February 8, 1877.

Notices to Consignees

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *Atlanta*, PETERSEN, Master,
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo
are hereby informed that their Goods are
being landed at their risk by the Under-
signed and stored in their Godowns, whence
and/or from the Wharf or Boats delivery
may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be sent on to
Shanghai, unless notice to the contrary is
given before 4 p.m. To-day.
Cargo remaining undelivered after the
13th instant will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 7, 1877. jy13

FROM LONDON, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *Lorne* having arrived, Con-
signees of Cargo are hereby informed that
their Goods are being landed at their
risk and stored by the Under-signed in their
Godowns, whence and/or from the Wharf or
Boats delivery may be obtained.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded to
Japan, unless notice to the contrary is given
before 10 a.m. on Monday, the 9th instant.
Cargo remaining undelivered after the
13th instant will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 7, 1877. jy14

FROM YOKOHAMA, HIOGO AND
NAGASAKI.

THE S. S. *Alpin* having arrived, Con-
signees of Cargo are hereby requested to
send their Bills of Lading for counter-
signature to the Under-signed, and to take
immediate delivery of their Goods.
Cargo impeding the discharge will be at
once landed and stored at Consignees' risk
and expense.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 7, 1877. jy14

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

S. S. *PEI HO*.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNES of Cargo per S. S.
Indus, from London, in connec-
tion with the above Steamer, are hereby in-
formed that their Goods are being landed
and stored at their risk at the Company's
Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained
immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on,
unless intimation is received from the Con-
signees, before To-day, at 11 a.m., request-
ing it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
the Under-signed.

Goods remaining unclaimed after SATUR-
DAY, the 14th instant, at Noon, will be
subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. DE POUEY,
Agent.

Hongkong, July 9, 1877. jy14

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S. S.
COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNES of Cargo by Steamship
GALICIA, are hereby notified that
their Goods are being landed and stored at
their risk in the Company's Godowns at
West Point, from whence delivery can be
obtained upon countersignatures of Bills of
Lading.

Goods remaining unclaimed after the 15th
instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. B. EMORY,
Agent.

Hongkong, July 10, 1877. jy17

BRITISH BARK *ENID*, FROM
LONDON.

CONSIGNES of Cargo by the above-
named Vessel are hereby requested to
send in their Bills of Lading to the Under-
signed for countersignature, and to take im-
mediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the
Vessel will be landed and stored at Con-
signees' risk and expense.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 7, 1877.

Intimations.

KWONG HING CHEUNG & Co.,
COAL MERCHANTS,
Have always on hand for Sale every
description of COAL at Moderate Prices.
Mr. ANYON has been appointed Manager,
and all Orders addressed to him at 57,
Praya, or to Mr. FAR JACK, at 30, Hing
Lung Street, will receive immediate atten-
tion.
Hongkong, March 19, 1877. mc19

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for any
Debts contracted by the Officers or Crew
of the following Vessels, during their stay
in Hongkong Harbour:—

HANNAH LAW, British ship, Captain R.
Greig.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
ROBT. HENDERSON, British barque, Capt.
John J. Gunn.—Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.
MATCHLESS, American ship, Capt. John
O. Dawson.—Douglas Laprak & Co.

VISCOUNT MACDUFF, British 3-m. schooner,
Capt. Wm. Wright.—Bernes Co., Limited.
JOYUN, Norwegian ship, Capt. P. Haufl.
—Melchers & Co.

LEADING WIND, American ship, Captain
F. M. Hindley.—Mayer & Co.

CHARLOTTE ANDREWS, British barque,
Captain George Place.—Rosa & Co.

LOUISA, German 3-m. schooner, Captain
H. Schiller.—E. Schellhaus & Co.

JALO, Russian ship, Capt. C. F. Moberg.
—Order.

MARIE LOUISE, German barque, Captain
D. Davidson.—Wm. Pustan & Co.

MAY, British 3-m. schooner, Captain L.
Plumley.—Olyphant & Co.

ANNIE S. HALL, American 3-m. schooner,
Captain C. H. Nelson.—Douglas Laprak &
Co.

ENID, British bark, Captain Brathwaite.
—Arnhold, KARBURG & Co.

E. M. YOUNG, British barque, Captain
R. McMillen.—Gilmart & Co.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR HOIHOW.
The Steamship
"PENEDO"
Chair, Master, will be de-
parted for the above Port
To-MORROW, the 13th instant, at 4 p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, July 12, 1877. jy13

FOR AMOY.
The 4 1/2 British Bark
"FUGITIVE"
will leave in a few days.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, July 12, 1877. jy19

NOTICE.
ANY CLAIMS against the British Barque
"PENEDO," must be sent in to
the Under-signed before Noon of SATUR-
DAY, the 14th instant, or they will not be
recognized.

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 12, 1877. jy14

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer *CITY OF
PEKING* will be despatched for San
Francisco, via Yokohama, on FRIDAY,
the 27th instant, 1877, at 3 p.m., taking
Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the
United States, and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills
of Lading are issued for transportation to
Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San
Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and
South America, and to New York and
Europe via OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

A Steamer of the Mitsui Bishi S. S. Com-
pany will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea
Ports, about same date, and make close
connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection
of various Lines of Steamers to England,
France, and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until
4 p.m., 26th instant. Parcel Packages
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.
same day; all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same
is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland
Cargo should be sent to the Company's
Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For security's sake, Shippers of Overland
Cargo are requested to endorse on the
Envelope the Marks and Nos. of Packages
Shipped, to correspond with those in their
Bills of Lading.

For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 12, 1877. jy17

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

July 11, *Sydenham*, British ship, 1068,
Alex. Miller, Cardiff April 4, Coal.—
Messageries MARITIMES.

July 11, 9.30 p.m., *Norma*, Brit. steamer,
608, A. G. Walker, Swatow July 10, General.
—KWOK ACHONG.

July 11, 7.15 p.m., *Footchow*, Siamese
brig, 300, Hoohreuter, Bangkok June 29,
General.—CHINESE.

July 12, *Cathay*, British steamer, 1804,
R. T. Dundas, Shanghai July 8, Mails and
General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

July 12, *Peng Chou Hai*, Chinese R. C.,
from a Cruise.

July 12, *Farrada*, British barque, 464,
C. Phillips, Cardiff March 2, Coal.—
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.

July 12, *H.M.S. Curlew*, from a cruise.
July 12, *Tales*, German barque, 600, L.
Bruhn, Fretow June 30, Rice.—SIEMSEN
& Co.

July 12, *Thoon Kramon*, Siamese barque,
474, P. W. Verroth, Bangkok July 1, Rice.
—SIEMSEN & Co.

July 12, *St. Joseph*, French barque, 998,
General, Bangkok June 30, Rice and
General.—CARLWITZ & Co.

July 12, *Fuyang*, Chinese steamer, 600,
from Shanghai, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.
A French barque sailing in Week.

DEPARTURES.
July 12, *St. Anne*, for Newchwang.
12, *Fleetwing*, for New York.
12, *E. M. Young*, for Amoy.

CLARED.
Adela, for Newchwang.
Atlas, for Keelung.
Flintshire, for Saigon.

PASSENGERS.
ARRIVED.
Per *Cathay*, from Shanghai: for South-
ampton, Mr. J. Russell; for Venice, Mr. A.
Wylie; for Hongkong, Messrs J. Chalmers,
and A. C. Wylie, Misses Clark and Ed-
monson, 30 Chinese, and 1 European deck.
Per *Norma*, from Swatow, 160 Chinese.
Per *St. Joseph*, from Bangkok, 4 Chinese.

DEPARTED.
Per *Fleetwing*, for New York, 1 Euro-
pean.

To DEPART.
Per *Adela*, for Newchwang, 20 Chinese.
Per *Flintshire*, for Saigon, 180 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.
The British steamer *Norma* reports:
Light S.W. winds and fine weather.
The Siamese brig *Footchow* reports: Fresh
monsoon as far as Macao field Bank, thence
to port light variable winds and fine weather.

The British steamer *Cathay* reports:
Fine weather throughout the passage.
The German barque *Tales* reports: Fresh
monsoon and fine weather, latter part light
breeze and occasional squalls.

The British ship *Sydenham* reports: Left
the Docks at 10 a.m. of the 4th April, wind
fresh from the westward; at 1 a.m. cast off
tug-boat at Lundy Island. A Gale com-
menced to blow from the S.W., which
continued until the 9th, ship being in lat.
48.07 N. and long. 11.50 W. Thence to
Madeira had variable winds, passing the
Island on the 15th; to Cape de Verde
light N.E. trades, losing the trades in 7th
N., then to the Equator had light variable
winds. Crossed the Equator in 34° S., were 61
days out; thence to St. Paul's Island had
moderate winds with fine weather. Passed
St. Paul's on June 11th, 67 days out.
Thence to Anjer strong S.E. trades; passed
Anjer June 26th, 83 days out; from thence
to port had light South and S. Westerly
winds with threatening weather. Made
passage from London in 98 days.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.
MAILS will close:—
For HOIHOW.—
Per *PENEDO*, at 8.30 p.m. To-morrow,
the 13th inst.

For SWATOW.—
Per *NORMA*, at 9.30 a.m., on Saturday,
the 14th inst.

For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS AND
CALCUTTA.—
Per *VENICE* and *ARRATON AP-
CAR*, at 2.30 p.m., on Saturday,
the 14th inst.

For YOKOHAMA.—
Per *LOTUS*, at 5 p.m., on Saturday, the
14th inst.

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.—
The English Contract Packet *CATHAY*
will be despatched with the Mails
for Europe, &c., on SATURDAY, the
14th inst.

The following will be the hours of closing
the Mails, &c.:—
Friday, 13th inst.—
5 p.m., Money Order Office closes.
6 p.m., Post Office closes except the Night
Box, which remains open all night.

Saturday, 14th inst.—
7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale
of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and
Posting of all correspondence.
10 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late
Letters. Registry of Letters ceases.
10.15 a.m., Letters may be posted with
Late Fee of 18 cents extra
Postage till
11 a.m., when the Post Office Closes
entirely.

11.30 a.m., Letters (but Letters only
addressed to the United Kingdom
via *Brindisi* or to Singapore, may
be posted on board the Packet with
Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage,
till
11.50 a.m., when the Mail is finally
closed.

Hongkong, July 2, 1877. jy14

MAILS BY THE TORRES STRAIT PACKET.—
The Contract Packet *CATHAY*, will be de-
spatched from Hongkong on SATUR-
DAY, the 14th inst., with Mails for
Singapore, Somerset, Cooktown, Cleve-
land Bay, Bowen, Keppel Bay, Bris-
bane, Sydney, Tasmania, New Zea-
land, and Melbourne.

Correspondence cannot be Registered after
10 a.m.

The Mails will be closed at 10 a.m. Late
Letters, 10 to 11.

Correspondence for Southern Australia can
be sent by this route if desired, but
as a general rule it is better to send
it via Gallie.

Hongkong, July 3, 1877. jy14

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.
The United States Mail Packet *GALICIA*
will be despatched on TUESDAY,
the 17th instant, with Mails for
Japan, San Francisco, and the United
States, which will be closed as fol-
lows:—

2 p.m. Registry of Letters ceases.
2.30 p.m. Post-Office closes.
Hongkong, July 6, 1877. jy17

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—
The French Contract Packet *ANADYR*,
will be despatched from Hongkong
on SATURDAY, the 14th instant,
with Mails to and through the
United Kingdom, Europe, and
Marseilles; to Saigon, Singapore,
Batavia, Galie, Pondicherry, Ma-
dra, Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suez,
and Alexandria.

Hongkong, July 6, 1877. jy21

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.
Auction.

Noon.—General Weekly Sale by Messrs
Lane, Crawford & Co.

Shipping.

4 p.m.—*Fuyang* leaves for Hoilow.
Goods per *Atlanta* undelivered after this
date subject to rent.

Goods per *Lorne* undelivered after this
date subject to rent.

THE
HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
Established A.D. 1841.

香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
IMPORTERS

OF
DRUGGISTS' Sundries, NURSERY REQUI-
SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH,
AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT
MEDICINES.

MANUFACTURERS
OF
Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water,
Gingerade, Potom Water, Sarsaparilla
Water, and other Aerated Waters.

The Dispensary is under direct and
continuous European Supervision.
Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

The publication of this issue commenced
at 7.20 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL.
HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1877.

THE *Peking Gazette* of June 19th, con-
tains a memorial from the Governor of
Kweichow reporting that, on the 12th
May last, the military stores situated on
a rising ground outside the southern
wall of the provincial capital were struck
by lightning, when the powder magazine
within the enclosure blew up with a
terrible explosion, destroying upwards of
eighty houses in the neighbourhood, and
killing one and wounding six persons.
The value of the gunpowder and arms
destroyed is estimated at upwards of
Tls. 100,000. Owing, happily, to the
elevated position and isolation of the
stores, the flames did not spread to any
part of the inhabited neighbourhood.
Had this been any other than a Chinese
magazine the account given of the cata-
strophe would probably have been con-
cluded with an estimate of the damage
done, and possibly some remarks as to
means for preventing such dreadful oc-
currences in future. The Chinese, how-
ever, always do things differently from
other people. The Governor adds that
"he can only feel conscious of his own
lack of moral excellence, through which
he has failed to induce the operation of
the beneficent and kindly powers of
nature, in such wise as to guard against
the occurrence of a calamity of this
description." Fancy the powder maga-
zine at Wanchai Gap being suddenly
raised some day, and His Excellency
the Governor, writing to the Colonial
Office ascribing the explosion to his lack
of moral excellence. Were the contrition
bona fide it might be commendable, but
it would require a considerable stretch
of the imagination to picture this oily
old mandarin privately endeavouring to
reform himself morally as a protection
for the provincial powder magazines in
future. Practically speaking, we should
say that had the Governor of Kweichow
directed attention in this memorial to
the advantages of lightning conductors,
instead of to his moral qualities, that far
more useful results might be anticipated.
As it is the memorial in "noted," and
the Governor is instructed to give orders
to his subordinates to bestow all proper
relief upon the sufferers, and not to
allow a single individual to be left in a
destitute condition.

THE extradition case which has just been
disposed of at the Police Court introduced
us to a rather remarkable phase of
Chinese life on the mainland. The two
prisoners were charged with burglary
and murder at Toongkeon, a village up
the Canton river, application for their
rendition being made by the Chinese
authorities. It seems that at the time
of the burglary a wedding was being
celebrated in the house. The guests
were driven into a corner of the room
by the marauders, who, having detailed
some of their number to mount guard
over their prisoners, proceeded to plun-
der their house. Property to the value
of Tael 2000 was seized and carried
away, the sixty or seventy robbers set-
ting at defiance the military force, in the
shape of five or six soldiers, that appear-
ed on the scene, and finally getting safely
away with their booty. One of the sol-
diers was mortally wounded by a sword-
thrust in the body. The robbers were
stated to be chiefly inhabitants of the
village in which the occurrence took
place, and altogether the case affords us
a striking instance of the insecurity of
life and property on the mainland. Had
not two of the offenders been captured
in this Colony, the probability is that
nothing would have been heard of the
occurrence here. It would be inter-
esting to know how many cases of a
similar nature occur in China in the course
of a year. The prisoners stand com-
mitted to prison to await the orders of
H. E. the Governor as to their extradi-
tion.

SOIL returns have just been furnished
by the Inspector General of Customs of
the share taken by each nationality in
the carrying trade between China and
Foreign countries and the Treaty Ports
during 1876. According to these re-
turns the percentages of the value of the
trade are:—British, 52.95; American,
21.10; German, 8.38; French, 5.79;
Russian, 1.22; Japanese, 1.13; and
Chinese, 10.90. Taking the foreign
trade separately, the percentages are:
British, 71.23; American, 2.42; Ger-
man, 4.25; French, 13.75; Russian,
2.88; Japanese, 2.32; and Chinese, 0.66.
In regard to the Coast Trade the per-

centages are: British, 40.65; American,
33.64; German, 6.11; French, 0.41;
Russian, 0.14; Japanese, nil; and Chi-
nese, 17.65. The following table of the
population at the Treaty Ports may be
interesting:—

No. of Firms.	No. of Residents.	Chinese Population estimated at—
226	1,616	Newchwang..... 60,000
45	636	Tientsin..... 950,000
45	362	Chefoo..... 30,000
10	298	Hankow..... 600,000
1	31	Kiukiang..... 40,000
1	70	Chinkiang..... 140,000
1	120	Shanghai..... 278,000
1	23	Ningpo..... 120,000
17	78	Foochow..... 600,000
—	34	Tamoi..... 60,000
—	10	Takow..... 235,000
2	28	City and Flow..... 88,000
1	86	Amoy..... 30,000
5	365	Canton..... 1,500,000
—	—	Kiungchow & Hohow..... 30,000
358	3,607	TOTAL..... 4,751,000

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE O. & O. S. S. *Gaelic* has gone to Aber-
deen Dock.

THE O. S. S. *Patroclus* left Singapore for
this port on the afternoon of Monday, the
9th instant.

THE P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Peking*
left Yokohama yesterday (11th) for Hong-
kong. She will be despatched hence on the
27th inst.

CAPTAIN Edmund, of the P. & O. steamer
Malacca, informs us that on his passage
down from Yokohama, when about 37 miles
N. E. of E. of Turnabout Island, passed a
barque showing name W.T.J.S. She was
bound to Amoy, and desired to be reported.
The *Malacca* passed

centive to the local trade, the Government should guarantee and give facilities to the establishment of a branch of the Banco Ultramarino.

"We have much confidence in the energy and aptitude of the present Governor. The reforms lately introduced by him in the policy of Macao have been most beneficial. The thieves that infested the neighbourhood have abandoned their field to seek new pastures elsewhere. The inner harbour is watched now by six steam-launches, instead of the clumsy boats of yore, and one is constantly kept at Tappa and Praya Grande, while the highway is kept in perfect security by mounted policemen. If the Macaoese will only give their support to our Governor we are confident that a better future is in store for Macao."

"There are still many important reforms in contemplation, and among these we hope that the tonnage dues of 20 cents a ton for vessels entering the port may be abolished without disadvantage to the public coffers."

"Why a duty on the vendors of 'refreshment' is not yet levied, we are at a loss to understand. Drinks of every degree of alcoholic strength may at present be obtained from any shopkeepers and washermen throughout the town, and from any tin-tin, cobbler, undertaker, and cat-suz in the outskirts, at 25 to 40 cash a glass, and, as may be imagined, a horrible poisonous mixture, in the composition of which tobacco-chiméne, and sinho-fogo, are the principal ingredients, is supplied chiefly to the soldiers and marines; hence the accumulation of patients in the wards of the military hospital, many of whom are suffering from diseases unknown in the sanitary catalogue. It is high time for us to take some lessons from the English and the Dutch in the art of governing colonies, and turning their resources to our advantage."

"Another step in the right direction will be a representation to the Mother-country to remove from us the burden of Timor. Why should we, with such scanty means at our disposal, support the lazy mongrels of Timor as a thing that we could never understand. Instead of sending every year building materials, tools, and above all pastures to Timor, we ought to employ the money more profitably in supplying soup daily to the mendicants that throng our streets every hour of the day with half-starved children."

"Timor, under the administration of Sr. Hugo, has rapidly improved in every branch of its industry. All the unscrupulous parasites having been done away with by His Excellency's uprightness, the Customs revenue rose 50 per centum."

In 1874 it amounts to 57,007 ruypees
" 1874-75 " 85,820
" 1875-76 " 126,045
representing a commercial movement of 2½ millions of dollars.

"If the present Governor has not the ability or the integrity of his predecessor, why let him follow in the footsteps of Senator Lopes de Lima, but for goodness sake let us remain in peace."

Police Intelligence.

(Before James Russell, Esq.)
July 12, 1877.

RETURNING FROM DEPORTATION.
Ching Ahuk, a hawk, was charged with having returned from deportation. He was deported on the 15th April last and was found in Hongkong again this day. He was committed for trial.

STOLEN GOODS.
Chan Achow, a hawker, was charged by P.C. George Barker, No. 74, with receiving a basket of rice stolen from the S. S. *Fintshire*. The Constable was proceeding to a steam-launch, when he saw a junk lying alongside the *Fintshire*. The prisoner was in a sampan alongside the junk. Two men in the latter vessel handed the prisoner a basket of rice. The Constable jumped in to seize the prisoner, but he got hold of the policeman. A struggle ensued, in the course of which the rice was thrown into the water. The prisoner was secured, but the other two men belonging to the junk had escaped. Joseph Wright, boatman on board the S. S. *Fintshire*, stated that the ship had a cargo of rice from Saigon consigned to a Chinese Hong. The junk alongside was putting cargo into the *Fintshire* for Saigon. She was taking in crockery ware and a general cargo. The defendant said the rice he had was only the sweepings which the Captain did not want. The defendant was sent to 21 days' imprisonment with hard labour.

LAURENCE.
James MacDonald, a seaman unemployed now boarding at the "Home," was charged with stealing a silver watch and chain from one Edward Engelbrethsen, a fellow-boarder at the "Home." The complainant was drunk and lay down. When he awoke, he missed the articles. They were afterwards recovered by the Police.—P. C. Bragg proved the recovery of the watch from a Chinese jeweller, who bought it from the defendant. The defendant, who admitted the theft, was sent to one month's hard labour.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.
Wong Asing, a seaman, was found in possession of a piece of sapan-wood, for which he could not account. Fined 10 shillings, or 7 days' imprisonment.

DEPORTATION.
John Pedro and Francisco Rafat, seamen American ship *Nimbo*, were brought up for being deserters. They went to the Police Station and asked to see the Magistrate. They admitted that they belonged to the *Nimbo*. There were descriptive returns out against them. The prisoners said they were badly treated and would not go on board again. Remanded till the 18th.

A DESTITUTE.
Henry Trone, a seaman unemployed, was charged with being a destitute. He gave himself up at the station. Remanded till the 14th inst.

SUPREME COURT.
IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.
(Before His Honour Mr Justice Snowden.)
July 12, 1877.

Walkinshaw and others v. The Borneo Company, \$540—This case was remitted to-day.

Mr T. G. Linstead was called for the defence.—I am a merchant here and am also agent for several properties here. I have been a house agent for the last nine years, but I have had the management in a lesser way for nearly 20 years. In the absence of agreement, the tenancy of a house is a monthly one. I have made special agree-

ments. (Letter of 6th March 1875 put into his hand) I have made agreements for six months and twelve months certain, and when a tenant holds over, the tenancy after the expiration of the term, in the absence of any further special agreement, becomes a monthly one.

By Mr Brereton:—When I say that the tenancy after the termination of a special term becomes a monthly one, I do so from my personal experience only. I do not know whether the custom is universal.

Mr Arthur Cheyne was next called.—I am assistant at Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co. The firm has a great deal of house property to manage, and I am in charge of the management of some of the property, have been so for five years. The usual tenancy here is monthly. If a special period is fixed and the tenant holds over, the continued tenancy is a monthly one.

By Mr Brereton:—I speak from my own personal experience only. I do not know whether the custom is universal.

Mr Thos. Algar was called.—I have been residing here for 17 years and have been a house agent for 7 years. The customary tenancy here is monthly, unless there is a special agreement. I have made agreements of that kind sometimes, generally for twelve months. When a tenant holds over, the tenancy becomes a monthly one.

By Mr Brereton:—I am speaking so far as the houses I have to do with. I cannot say if it is the universal custom here.

Mr Nicolson was recalled to produce Mr Ryrie's letter of repudiation. Another letter of Mr Ryrie's was also put in, in which he claimed three months' notice.

Mr Brereton said he had a gentleman who was to have been here to speak to the custom of house-letting in the Colony, but he had not come. He had, however, sent for him, meantime Mr Johnson might go on with the summing up of his case.

Mr Johnson then said that, after the evidence he had called, he would submit that it could not be contended that a yearly tenancy existed. Such a thing was not known, and even when a tenant held over after the expiration of a term agreed upon, it was only a monthly tenancy. In the present case the receipts for rents did not say anything about the payments being quarterly but only for three months ending such and such a month. The word month ran right through the receipt. This showed that the plaintiff never contemplated a yearly tenancy, and nothing was said about it when Mr Nicolson gave notice to quit. All that was claimed then was three months' notice or three months' rent. The question, therefore, was only tenancy of three months or one month and not of a year, and he submitted that the claim of a yearly tenancy was only an after-thought.

Addressing himself on the evidence, he said it had been proved that the tenancy was a monthly one. As to the custom prevailing here, three witnesses were produced, and more could have been brought here, only it was thought that three were enough. They all said the tenancy here was monthly, except by special agreement. Mr Johnson next quoted from Taylor on Evidence on the point of usage. As to Mr Brereton's statement that he would take out a fresh writ at the end of every three months, he said this when he found that he could not get over the point of three months' notice which the plaintiff claimed, while for a yearly tenancy, the notice should have been six months. Even if Mr Brereton's contention of a yearly tenancy was correct, Mr Johnson urged that he was not entitled to take out a fresh writ every three months; he could only sue for damages for breach of contract.

As to the question of costs, Mr Johnson would ask the Court to give him costs if it was decided that the tenancy was a monthly one, because the defendant had tendered the money and it was refused.

Mr Brereton said that he was quite prepared to meet that contention; and if it was decided by the Court that the tenancy was monthly, of course he could not expect to have his costs. From what the witnesses for the defence had stated, and after consideration, he would not tender any rebuttal evidence.

His Lordship asked for Mr MacCulloch's evidence, and he was accordingly sent for.

Mr D. MacCulloch was called by the Court.—I remember calling on Mr Nicolson and asking him to show me the letter of agreement. He gave it to me and I took it back to him again. I showed it to Mr Ryrie and spoke to him. I took it back to Mr Nicolson. I said to him that it was no business of mine personally and had to be fought out between themselves. I did not tell him that Mr Ryrie was under a misapprehension. I could not have done so because Mr Ryrie had not told me so.

Mr Brereton then summed up his case for the plaintiff. He submitted that in the quotation from Taylor on Evidence, the usage there did not apply here, because a usage of trade was very different from custom in tenancy, and was such a usage admitted, it would revolutionize, as it were, the law relating to landlords and tenants. He contended that no custom had existed in regard to tenancy, the Colony having been in existence scarcely 45 years, was not old enough to have a custom which should override a law. If Hongkong were like Macao, which had an existence of several hundred years, and if there was found in it a custom already in vogue before its becoming a Colony, then there might be grounds for establishing a custom which would override a law. He then gave the definition of the word custom from a law dictionary, and next addressed himself on the evidence of the witnesses called for the defence. He considered three more respectable gentlemen or more competent witnesses could not have been got together, but their evidence was confined to their own personal experience. They did not prove any universal custom, and one had said that such was his own practice only.

The Court pointed out a difference between usage, which Mr Johnson contended for, and custom. Mr Brereton spoke on ancient custom only.

Mr Brereton replied that the custom must be of such a universal kind as to override the law. The defence seemed to him to rely on custom only, and if that failed, he submitted judgment must be given in the plaintiff's favour.

Mr Johnson said he contended that it was a monthly tenancy and not a yearly one.

Mr Brereton then continued his argument. He asked that the depositions be read, and that the parties should be set aside, as they did not bind any one, the terms having never been acted upon. The letter of the 6th March 1875 was the only one which he had to go upon.

His Lordship asked what Mr Brereton would say to a general letting.

Mr Brereton contended that if a house was let monthly and the tenant held over,

the tenancy would be a monthly one. In the present case the tenancy was a yearly one, and the payment was by the quarter, for three months formed a quarter of a year.

His Lordship observed that the payments proved nothing, only Mr Johnson connected the word month with a monthly tenancy.

Mr Brereton said it was singular that there was not a single monthly payment.

After further discussion, his Lordship reserved judgment.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE MISSING MAIL FOR AMOY.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, 12th July, 1877.

SIR,—With regard to A. Ryrie's letter of the 9th instant, will you allow me a few lines space to express my sincere regret for the vexatious detention of the Amoy Mail referred to. The *Holyrood* was duly notified by her Agents to start for Taiwan and Amoy, but a clerical error in this office made this *Amoy* and *Taiwan*. During the pressure of an exceedingly busy day (Saturday, June 30th, English Mail day), the outward English Mail was put on board the *Holyrood* under the idea that she was going to Amoy direct. I fear it will be but little consolation to your correspondent to know that due notice has been taken of the error and that measures have been adopted to guard against its recurrence.

It should not be overlooked that when a direct steamer for any of the Coast Ports arrives before the regular Coast packet, if only by a few hours, there is immediate complaint if the mails have not been sent direct. It is not always easy to predict which steamer will arrive first.

I have, &c.,
ALFRED LISTER,
P. M. G.

China.

Amoy.

We are said to have an epidemic of cholera, and undoubtedly have had one among the Chinese; but the danger is, I trust, now over. A Japanese, a Malay and a marine of the *Hornet* are the only foreign deaths, but precautions are being generally adopted on the prevention better than cure principle, and I hope we shall hear of no more. For news, it is too hot for there to be any; we wait and wait for winter.—N. C. D. News.

Shanghai.

News.

H.B.M.'s corvette *Junco*, from Hongkong, anchored at Woosung yesterday (July 4th), and the steamer *Galley of Lorne*, from Hankow, also arrived there. There are now no ocean-going steamers at Hankow.

The American residents here celebrated "the glorious fourth" yesterday, in accordance with usual custom. The two American war-vessels in port, the *Albatross* and *Palo*, together with the English gunboat *Kestrel*, the Chinese Customs cruiser *Kuashing*, and several mercantile vessels of different nationalities, displayed holiday bunting; but no salutes were fired, none of the vessels being entitled to so honour the occasion, each carrying less than ten guns.

At noon a goodly number of Americans assembled at the offices of the Consulate-General, and heard the Declaration of Independence read by Mr O. B. Bradford; and for the observance of this rule he was cordially thanked, on the motion of Dr. W. C. Eastlack. In the evening a display of fireworks took place—bombs, rockets and crackers being discharged in quick succession, but we regret to say that a Chinaman was struck on the head by one of the rockets and severely injured. He was at once removed to the Hospital. The accident, we are informed, resulted from the man's own carelessness in crossing the line of fire.—At the Consulate-General, Mr O. B. Bradford received a goodly number of citizens, among whom were many ladies.—The Astor House Hotel was brilliantly illuminated, and altogether the day was observed with the usual spirit.

The unfortunate Chinaman who was accidentally struck on the head by a skyrocket during the 4th of July celebrations, died in the Hongkong native hospital the same night. The rocket struck the deceased's temple, fracturing the bone.

The accounts of the North-China Insurance Company to the 30th June, show a balance in hand of Tls. 90,000 on 1876 account, besides Tls. 102,000 at reserve, and Tls. 119,284 on 1876 account, besides Tls. 92,000 at reserve.

(Courier.)

Private telegrams which are being received almost hourly from London tell a depressing tale about the fate of the first new tea. Some shops are losing 3d. or 5d. per lb. Sales are almost impossible except at auction, and there is said to be a panic on the market. The crop is considered a very bad one, while importers are pressing sales. Common Congous which cost 1s. 9d. are reported selling at 11s. per lb. and in some instances losing 4d. or 5d. Considering that up to date only two steamers have arrived this is certainly alarming news, and presents a strange contrast to the eager fight for tea at Hankow upon which we ventured to make a few moderate remarks some seven weeks ago. And having, since the opening of the market, seen the poor starving people of England, whose monthly consumption of tea averages under 10,600,000 lbs., no less than 55,000,000 lbs. of fragrant but treacherous leaf, we probably feel surprised and disconcerted at the result. It is no worse, however, than was predicted in the *Courier* in June.

ATTEMPTED INCENDIARISM AT THE U.S. CONSULATE-GENERAL AT SHANGHAI.

On Thursday evening about a quarter past eight, the watchman at the U. S. Consulate-General discovered flames issuing from the upper part of a window in the stationery room. He immediately gave an alarm, and the gaffer hastened to his assistance, and got into the room. Fortunately the flames had not taken firm hold, and water being at hand, they were extinguished before much damage was done. Examination showed that the fire was beyond doubt the work of an incendiary. Some newspapers had been torn into strips, and with a paste-board box, placed on a deal form on which a quantity of other paper was also put, while close by was a ream of coarse wrapping paper and many more packages, altogether forming materials for an extensive blaze, which but for being discovered and checked in time, would have speedily consumed the building itself. As it was, the door was closed, and the flames

had ascended high enough to ignite the transom crossing the top of the window. That the incendiary was well acquainted with the interior arrangement of the building is clear, from the fact that a stranger could not have known the position of the stationery room; which is situated on an upper story, access to it being gained through a small ante-room, which is entered from the corridor. This ante-room has three doors, the lock of each of which was fitted with an iron key. One of these keys is missing, and in one lock was found a brass key. Another conclusive proof that the incendiary knew the premises and also the arrangements for watching them, is afforded by the mode in which he made his exit after putting his villainous design in practice. The door of the public entrance to the Consulate is fastened with a dead-latch, opening only from the inside, and this was the only door by which he could have left the building, all the others communicating either with the interior or rear. The watchman states that he saw no one either enter or leave the building, and the supposition is that the incendiary must have concealed himself on the premises before the offices were closed after the day's business. Mr Bradford, the Vice-Consul-General, was dining out, and on his return, made a thorough investigation, the result being that a box of matches, from which some had been taken, was found, and on the floor close to where the fire had been, were found a number of matches which had been struck, but owing to dampness had not ignited. Further inspection yesterday morning, showed that several reams of paper were missing, and that a hand truck, containing men's clothes, which had previously been stored in the stationery room, had been taken down stairs and deposited under a table in the Post-office, quite out of sight; but it seems certain that robbery was not the object of the incendiary, for private rooms in which a good deal of valuable portable property was lying exposed, did not appear to have been entered, as nothing was disturbed. The affair altogether is mysterious, as no motive can be assigned for it; but it has been placed in the hands of the Police, though at present there is no clue to guide them.—N. C. D. News.

THE HEAVY GALE AT SHANGHAI.

The amount of damage done by the gale on Tuesday afternoon is almost an excess of what was represented in our yesterday's report (4th). There is scarcely a street in the Settlement where some damage is not to be seen; though very fortunately, however widespread, it has rarely been serious in individual instances. That it was the outbreak of a typhoon we experienced, is beyond all doubt, but as no steamer arrived yesterday that could have experienced it, news from "outside" is still awaited with anxiety. The lowest point marked on the barometer was, so far as we have heard, below 29.30 ashore, while on the Hongkong Wharf the figures given varied from 29.28 to 29.46. The maximum of our thermometer was 79. The greatest destruction of property was off the Bund, which presented a most sad-looking appearance. Trees that had been nurtured many years were completely uprooted, and others were badly mutilated. But this damage was trifling compared to the wreck at the piers. Numbers of foreign-owned cargo boats, open native cargo and ballast boats, and sampans, were moored at these places; and when the storm did come on, they looked against the piers and each other so violently, that they mutually tended to each other's destruction. The *Ewo Jetty* was forced out of its position; one if not more native boats are said to have been sunk near it; and four of the large iron cargo boats belonging to Messrs. Wheelock and Co., with several smaller craft, were carried high and dry ashore. They are now several yards out of the water; and it is feared that some considerable time will elapse, probably until the spring tides come, before they can be floated. This, however, is not all, as they are also damaged by bumping against each other. What happened at this point is a fair criterion of what took place at each of the others, with the exception that the pontoons in some cases remained intact. The one at the end of the Kiangling Road, and that opposite Mr Rice's home, collapsed altogether. Congruous to the Kiangling Road, one of Messrs. Wheelock & Co.'s covered boats and another about of a similar size a little below the Club. Two others belonging to the same firm were sunk off the Old Dock. One of them contained foreign goods, and the crew of the C. M. S. No. 6's str. *Hasting*, which is in the Dock, in conjunction with others from the adjoining bulk, exerted themselves bravely with a view to obtaining salvage. They succeeded in landing four cases and one bale of English goods, which are now stored in a godown at the Dock, waiting to be owned. It is gratifying that, although Messrs. Wheelock & Co. had four boats sunk, and several others more or less damaged by bumping at the pontoons, not a single man out of their crews was drowned. One man—a native—was crushed when the boats went down at the entrance to the Old Dock, and sustained rather serious injuries. He was removed to the Hospital at Hongkong, where, we hear, hopes were entertained that he would recover. Besides the four boats mentioned, we understand that six of similar build belonging to Chinese were also lost. It is impossible to roughly estimate the number of small open cargo and ballast boats, and sampans, with those on board them, that have been lost; but it is certain many lives were lost, for these kind of boats were seen over and over again to sink in the river at places where it would be impossible for the men to save themselves. House-boats and yachts were also most roughly used, and the damage to craft of this description must be great. Indeed, the edge of the river for the greater part of the way from the Public Garden to the Club was lined yesterday with broken house-boats, cargo-boats, sampans, and like craft; but they were so numerous that an inspection of them affords only a vague idea of the mischief done.

Yesterday we wrote about the sinking of the Police Hulk, the damage in the Public Garden, and the fall of the flag-staff at the British Consulate. The last-named event is spoken of with amusing levity, while the collapse of the Hulk seems to be viewed as a thing which has been expected for years, and the astonishment is that it has lasted so long. We also alluded yesterday to the damage to the roof of Messrs. Slesman & Co.'s premises on the Bund, and to the Messing Hall. We have now to add that fully four hours after the storm had abated, about half-past eleven o'clock in the evening, the roof of Messrs. Blaine & Co.'s small front godown fell in ruins.

Some of the steamers that arrived yesterday (July 8th) report having experienced the gale on Tuesday afternoon; but happily, as yet, no news of any disaster to foreign vessels accompanied with loss of life, has reached us. The *Ping-on*, on her passage from Nagasaki, has been disabled, and from what we could learn last evening she seems to have experienced the full force of the storm. Yesterday morning, the *Fuyue*, from Hongkong, which escaped the violence of the gale by anchoring for the night in the Haitian Straits, was signalled by the *Ping-on*, which reported that her rudder was gone, that she had only one anchor, that her windlass was torn out, and that she was making a great deal of water.—Captain Croad, the master of the *Fuyue*, steamed towards her and took her in tow, arriving safely below the shipping, about six o'clock last evening. This is the only serious disaster reported. Contrary to expectation, the P. and O. steamer *Peking* missed the gale almost entirely; her officers saw it ahead, steam was slowed down, and the wind had spent its force before reaching her. The *Chintung* experienced the gale North of the Shanghai. She hoisted for the night, and rode out the storm without damage. The *Fungshun*, bound North, is said to have behaved in a similar manner about the same place. The sailing vessel *Albatross* is reported to have met the force of the gale off the Fiddles, and sustained such damage as to necessitate her return to Woosung, where repairs were effected. The *Hiroshima Maru* was lying in Nagasaki at the time the gale was at its height here, and reports that it was not felt there; all she experienced was a rather strong southerly swell.—N. C. D. News.

new organization. He then read the motion as follows:—
F. That on and after the 1st day of October, 1877, the present Articles of Agreement be annulled and that the following Articles be substituted therefor.
2. That as soon as practicable after October 1st, 1877, the Secretaries, under instructions from the Board of Directors, shall reduce the capital of the Association to the amount required by the new Articles of Agreement, by making a return to the Shareholders of 150 Taels per share, and shall issue new certificates for shares in exchange for those now existing.
3. That as early as practicable in the year 1878, the Secretaries shall estimate as closely as possible the results of the business for the fiscal year ending September 30th, 1877, and after making due provision for all outstanding liabilities of the Association, and for the division of profits, if any, among Policy-holders, shall distribute among the Shareholders such a sum per share as the Directors shall deem advisable in lieu of all dividends for the said fiscal year.
4. That a special general meeting of Shareholders shall be called by the Board of Directors during the month of April, 1878, at which the Secretaries shall submit the accounts of the Association for the fiscal year ending September 30th, 1877, and a statement of assets and liabilities made up to a date not more than thirty days before the meeting.
Between the first and second clauses of the resolution appear the Articles of Agreement, the most important points of which may be thus summarised:—
Capital, 420,000 taels, bearing interest at 12 %.
Permanent Reserve, 230,000 taels.
Balance of Assets to go to Special Reserve Fund.
Neither Capital nor Permanent Reserve to be used for payment of Interest or Dividends.
Liability of Shareholders limited to Assets of the Association.
Liquidation compulsory, if Capital reduced below 200,000 taels.
Russell & Co. to be permanent Secretaries and Agents, and a partner of the firm always to be Chairman.
First Board of Directors—Messrs. F. B. Forbes (Chairman), M. W. Boyd, M. P. Evans, C. Krebs, and C. Lucas.
Investment of Capital, 270,000 taels in U.S. Bonds, balance in first-class Securities or Mortgages.
Permanent Reserve—100,000 taels in first-class Securities, balance in local Banks; other monies with Secretaries, or London Bankers or local Banks, at the discretion of the Board.
Profits of Underwriting business to go to Policy-holders, subject to 12 % interest on Shareholders' Capital.
Interest on Investments to go to Special Reserve Fund, which is applicable to several purposes, among others to extra dividends to Shareholders.
Mr C. Lucas seconded the motion; which was then put to the vote, and unanimously adopted.
Mr Young said a resolution had been placed in his hands, and it afforded him much pleasure in laying it before the meeting. It was—
That the Secretaries be instructed to cancel Messrs. Russell & Co.'s promissory note of Taels 175,000, and the mortgage deed held by the Association on the Keochong property, such cancellation dating from the 5th day of April last; and that the Consulting Committee be and are hereby authorised to deal with the balance of the Association's Funds now in Messrs. Russell & Co.'s hands, as may seem to them best in view of the new Articles of Agreement.
Mr E. Cameron seconded.
The motion was adopted.
This finished the business of the meeting, and a vote of thanks to the Chairman, for presiding, concluded the proceedings.—
Abridged from N. C. D. News.

THE YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of Shareholders in the Yangtze Insurance Association was held on Thursday (July 6th).—Mr F. B. Forbes in the chair. The accounts for the year ended 30th September last showed a reserve of Tls. 240,000, besides the paid-up capital of Tls. 600,000. A dividend at the rate of 7½ per cent. for the half-year was declared. Messrs. Evans, Boyd, Lucas and Krebs were elected a Consulting Committee for the current year.

The minutes of last annual meeting having been confirmed, the Chairman then said:—I have now to move the most important resolution of the meeting, that for the alteration of the Articles of Agreement and for the re-organization of the Company. The circular, issued by the Secretaries a month ago, gave such full details of the scheme which has been embodied in the new Articles, that I think it will only be necessary for me now to touch upon a few points which seem to require explanation. To begin with the circular of June 6th, I think that the reasons given for the decrease in capital and the reduction of Shareholders' interest will commend themselves to all who look to the permanent welfare of the Association. On the other hand, the creation of the "Dividend Reserve," or "Special Reserve Fund," as it is finally decided to call it, will, it may confidently be expected, place the Shareholders in as good a position as before in regard to the percentage of interest on capital, and a little consideration of the figures will show that the ordinary prosperity, this new fund will accumulate so as to offer security for a larger underwriting business than we now command, and to leave a margin for division among Shareholders from time to time. General convenience will, I think, be consulted by making our fiscal year correspond with the calendar year; and by paying Shareholders interest a few days after it has become due, instead of holding it back for nine months as has been done hitherto. It will, however, happen in consequence of this change, that next January's dividend, which, as it were, bridges the gap between the old and the new systems, will cover not a half-year as usual, but the period of fifteen months from October 1st, 1876, to the end of next December. . . . Article 5 provides for a power of attorney from each Shareholder to the Secretaries. You are of course aware that legally the Association is only an ordinary co-partnership, and that strictly speaking we have not the privilege of appearing in Court by our officers. The possession of these powers of attorney will, however, get over the difficulty by enabling the Secretaries, in case of need, to join with them in legal proceedings the names of all the Shareholders. The power of attorney has been carefully drawn for this purpose. I do not know that anything in the section respecting the Secretaries requires explanation except Article 21, which allows the Secretaries 7,500 taels annually towards office charges &c. Some years ago, when policy fees were generally abandoned by local offices, the Secretaries were allowed half a tael on every risk taken by the Association. Of late years, however, the number of small risks has so greatly increased, that the amount coming to the Secretaries from this source is out of proportion to the premia received by the Association. During the last fiscal year, we received nearly 10,500 taels, and feeling that this is more than was intended when the fee was voted to us, we propose to substitute the fixed sum above mentioned. The saving to the Association will more than pay the Directors' fees. I have already mentioned to you that important changes have been made in the investment of the Association's assets, since the close of the last fiscal year. When, in March last, the Shanghai Steam Navigation Co. went into liquidation, the Secretaries called in the loan of 175,000 taels, secured by stock in that Company, and placed the amount in local banks on fixed deposits in the name of the Association. On the 5th of last April, Messrs Russell & Co. further deposited 200,000 taels in local banks to the Association's credit; 175,000 taels of which was intended in satisfaction of the mortgage on the Keochong property. The mortgage deed, however, has not yet been cancelled. After payment of the dividend declared to-day, the Association's Assets in Investments and cash will be as follows, in round numbers:—

In United States Government Bonds and with Messrs. Barings, Tls. 238,000
Deposited in local Banks, 478,000
With Russell & Co., 198,000
With Sundry Agents, 8,000
Total, Tls. 922,000
The whole of this amount is at the disposal of any vote which this meeting may choose to pass under the present Articles, but unless you see reasons to the contrary, I would suggest, on the part of the Secretaries, that you pass a resolution later on, authorising the cancellation of the Keochong mortgage on the 5th of last April, and that you empower the Consulting Committee to deal with the balance now in Russell & Co.'s hands as they may deem best, having regard to the

Quotations.

HONGKONG, July 12, 1877.
OPUM.—New Patna, cash, 4563½
" " credit,
" Old Patna, cash, 560
" " credit,
" New Benares, cash, 647½
" " credit,
" Old Benares, cash, 550
" " credit,
" New Malwa, cash, 575
" " credit, 580
" Allowance Taels, 32 a 48
" Old Malwa, cash, 595
" " credit, 600
" Allowance Taels, 48 a 64
CAMPHOR, 19.00
QUICKSILVER, 62.50 a 63.50
SALTPETRE, 7.10 a 7.75

Exchange.

Bank, on demand, 4/0
" 30 days' sight, 4/0
" 6 months' sight, 4/0
Credits, 4/0
Documentary, 6 months' sight, 4/1
Bombay, demand Rupees, 2304
Calcutta, 2804
Shanghai, demand, 74½
" 30 days, 74½
Bar Silver, 17, dwts. B., 8 prem.
Mexicans, 18
Gold Leaf, 25.70
English Sovereigns, 4.85
Australian Sovereigns, 4.85
Discount, 9 a 10

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 88½ % prem.
Union Ins. Society of Canton, 97½
China Traders' Ins. Co., 32.700
Chinese Insurance Co., 94½
Yangtze Ins. Association, Tls. 750
North China Ins. Co., Tls. 860
H.K. Fire Ins. Co., 98½
China Fire Ins. Co., 150
H.K. & W. Dock Co., 27½ % dis.
F. K. O. & M. S. Boat Co., 7 % dis.
Shanghai Steam Navigation, Tls. 80
Hongkong Gas Co., 87½
Hongkong Hotel Co., 160
Chinese Imperial Loan, £108

Temperature.

(Taken at Messrs Falconer & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.)
HONGKONG, July 12, 1877.
BAROMETR.—3 A.M. 29.810
Do. 1 P.M. 29.798
Do. 4 P.M. 29.768
THERMOMETER.—3

